

The number of weeks of instructional time in the payment period
The number of weeks of instructional time in the program's academic year

(f) A single disbursement may not exceed 50 percent of any award determined under paragraph (d) of this section. If a payment for a payment period calculated under paragraph (d) of this section would require the disbursement of more than 50 percent of a student's annual award in that payment period, the institution shall make at least two disbursements to the student in that payment period. The institution may not disburse an amount that exceeds 50 percent of the student's annual award until the student has completed the period of time in the payment period that equals, in terms of weeks of instructional time, 50 percent of the weeks of instructional time in the program's academic year.

(g)(1) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section and 34 CFR 668.66, the amount of a student's award for an award year may not exceed his or her Scheduled Federal Pell Grant award for that award year.

(2) For purposes of this section and § 690.66, an institution must define an academic year for each of its eligible programs in terms of the number of credit or clock hours and weeks of instructional time in accordance with the requirements of 34 CFR 668.3.

(h) [Reserved]

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–NEW5)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[59 FR 54733, Nov. 1, 1994, as amended at 69 FR 12277, Mar. 16, 2004; 71 FR 38004, July 3, 2006; 72 FR 62033, Nov. 1, 2007; 74 FR 20221, May 1, 2009; 74 FR 55951, Oct. 29, 2009; 74 FR 61245, Nov. 23, 2009; 77 FR 25901, May 2, 2012]

§ 690.64 Determining the award year for a Federal Pell Grant payment period that occurs in two award years.

(a) If a student enrolls in a payment period that is scheduled to occur in two award years—

(1) The entire payment period must be considered to occur within one award year;

(2) The institution must determine for each Federal Pell Grant recipient the award year in which the payment period will be placed;

(3) If an institution places the payment period in the first award year, it must pay a student with funds from the first award year; and

(4) If an institution places the payment period in the second award year, it must pay a student with funds from the second award year.

(b) An institution may not make a payment which will result in the student receiving more than his or her Scheduled Federal Pell Grant for an award year.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[77 FR 25901, May 2, 2012]

§ 690.65 Transfer student: attendance at more than one institution during an award year.

(a) If a student who receives a Federal Pell Grant at one institution subsequently enrolls at a second institution in the same award year, the student may receive a Federal Pell Grant at the second institution only if—

(1) The student submits a valid SAR to the second institution; or

(2) The second institution obtains a valid ISIR.

(b) The second institution shall calculate the student's award according to § 690.63.

(c) The second institution may pay a Federal Pell Grant only for that portion of the academic year in which a student is enrolled at that institution. The grant amount must be adjusted, if necessary, to ensure that the grant does not exceed the student's Scheduled Federal Pell Grant for that award year.

(d) If a student's Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the second institution differs from the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the first institution, the grant amount at the second institution is calculated as follows—

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(1) The amount received at the first institution is compared to the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the first institution to determine the percentage of the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant that the student has received.

(2) That percentage is subtracted from 100 percent.

(3) The remaining percentage is the percentage of the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the second institution to which the student is entitled.

(e) The student's Federal Pell Grant for each payment period is calculated according to the procedures in § 690.63 unless the remaining percentage of the Scheduled Federal Pell Grant at the second institution, referred to in paragraph (d)(3) of this section, is less than the amount the student would normally receive for that payment period. In that case, the student's Federal Pell Grant is equal to that remaining percentage.

(f) A transfer student shall repay any amount received in an award year that exceeds his or her Scheduled Federal Pell Grant.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[50 FR 10722, Mar. 15, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 43162, Nov. 28, 1986; 59 FR 54730, 54734, Nov. 1, 1994; 77 FR 25901, May 2, 2012]

§ 690.66 Correspondence study.

(a) An institution calculates the Federal Pell Grant for a payment period for a student in a program of study offered by correspondence courses without terms, but not including any residential component, by—

(1) Determining the student's annual award using the half-time Disbursement Schedule; and

(2) Multiplying the annual award determined from the Disbursement Schedule for a half-time student by the lesser of—

(i)

$$\frac{\text{The number of credit hours in the payment period}}{\text{The number of credit hours in the program's academic year}};$$

or
(ii)

$$\frac{\text{The number of weeks of instructional time in the payment period}}{\text{The number of weeks of instructional time in the program's academic year}}$$

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section—

(1) The institution shall make the first payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under paragraph (a) of this section, after the student submits 25 percent of the lessons or otherwise completes 25 percent of the work scheduled for the program or the academic year, whichever occurs last; and

(2) The institution shall make the second payment to a student for an academic year, as calculated under paragraph (a) of this section, after the student submits 75 percent of the les-

sons or otherwise completes 75 percent of the work scheduled for the program or the academic year, whichever occurs last.

(c) In a program of correspondence study offered by correspondence courses using terms but not including any residential component—

(1) The institution must prepare a written schedule for submission of lessons that reflects a workload of at least 30 hours of preparation per semester hour or 20 hours of preparation per quarter hour during the term;

(2)(i) If the student is enrolled in at least 6 credit hours that commence and